REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-6, 31 and 33-36 are pending in the present application. Claims 2, 7-30, 32 and 37-60 stand withdrawn from consideration as directed to a non-elected species, but should be reintroduced as Claims 1 and 31 are allowable as discussed below.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 31, 33, 35 and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Böhnke (U.S. Pat. No. 6,546,107); and Claims 4 and 34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Böhnke.

Addressing now the rejection of Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 31, 33, 35 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Böhnke, the rejection is respectfully traversed.

In a non-limiting example, Fig. 2 of the present specification shows a housing structure 1 for reducing an electromagnetic disturbance wave generated at an electronic apparatus 2. The structure includes space forming parts (slits) 3 that are positioned so that the longitudinal direction of the space forming part 3 is along the surface electric current distribution created by sending an induced current 5 on the lid of the housing 1. In other words, the space forming parts 3 are perpendicular to a magnetic field distribution vector and thus they are in the direction of the induced current 5 from a center part of a revolution of the magnetic field distribution vector.

Claim 1 recites, in part,

> covering the electronic apparatus with a housing which is formed by a material having a shield effect against an electromagnetic wave...
>
> providing a space forming part within the housing for radiation of heat or wiring in the housing,
>
> wherein the providing positions the space forming part so that a longitudinal direction of the space forming part is along a surface electric current distribution which would exist if the space forming part was not provided in the housing.

Claim 31 recites similar features.

Böhnke describes a magnetic cover that is placed on a telephone receiver. Further Böhnke describes that the magnetic cover shields static magnetic fields while allowing dynamic magnetic fields to radiate through the cover untouched. Additionally, the magnetic cover includes a number of slits, arranged as radially as possible,[1] designed to allow sound to easily pass through the cover[2] and designed to reduce eddy currents on the cover, thus limiting the attenuation of the dynamic magnetic field.[3]

However, Böhnke does not describe or suggest that the space forming part (or slits) are positioned so that a longitudinal direction of the space forming part is along a surface electric current distribution which would exist if the space forming part was not provided in the housing.

In other words, Claim 1 describes that the space forming part is positioned specifically so that a longitudinal direction of the space forming part is along a surface electric current distribution which would exist if the space forming part was not provided in the housing, while Böhnke describes that the slits are positioned radially as possible[4], e.g. the slits radiate from the center as is shown in Figure 4 of Böhnke.

Böhnke describes that the slits in the magnetic cover spatially delimit eddy current on the cover to enhance the dynamic magnetic field strength. Nowhere does Böhnke describe that the slits are positioned so that a longitudinal direction of the slits are along a surface electric current distribution which would exist if the space forming part was not provided in the housing.

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[1] Böhnke, col. 5, lines 2-3.
[2] Böhnke, Abstract.
[3] Böhnke, col. 5, lines 3-10.
[4] Böhnke, col. 5, lines 2-3.

Instead, Böhnke describes that the slits are positioned radially and are positioned to ensure that the cover still has a predetermined strength or stiffness after the slits are made and that the cover still is mechanically mountable. Additionally, the slits are positioned to let though a predetermined sound pressure level.[5]

Thus, Böhnke does not describe or suggest "a method for reducing an electromagnetic disturbance wave generated at an electronic apparatus...comprising providing a space forming part within the housing for radiation of heat or wiring in the housing, wherein the providing positions the space forming part so that a longitudinal direction of the space forming part is along a surface electric current distribution which would exist if the space forming part was not provided in the housing," as is described in Claim 1.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claim 1 and similarly Claim 31, and claims depending therefrom, patentably distinguish over Böhnke.

Furthermore, applicants note withdrawn Claims 2, 7-30, 32, and 37-60 are pending in this application. Each of those claims depends from one of independent Claims 1 and 31. Thereby, the above-noted Claims 1 and 31 are generic to the claims dependent therefrom. Applicants request that as Claims 1 and 31 are allowable for the reasons noted above, that withdrawn Claims 2, 7-30, 32, and 37-60 must now be reintroduced.

[5] Böhnke, Abstract.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal Allowance. A Notice of Allowance for Claims 1-60 is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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